
Call Forward, Break-In and Hunt Internal or External Network Wide

The Call Forward, Break-In and Hunt Internal or External Network Wide feature determines whether a call is treated as internal or external on a network wide basis. A call is treated as internal if it terminates and originates within a private network. A call is treated as external if it terminates or originates outside a private network. These definitions of internal/external call are applied to incoming calls for the Call Forward by Call Type feature and to outgoing calls for the Break-In feature.

A network-wide call receives internal treatment if the Numbering Plan Identifier (NPI) in the Calling Line Identification (CLID) is private. Conversely, if the NPI is not present, the Network Attendant Services (NAS) information will be used if it is configured.

This feature operates using the available information that is associated with a call. This information is decoded to determine different treatments for Break-In Indication, Call Forward/Hunt by Call Type or Internal Call Forward.

If neither the CLID, NAS, or QSIG information is present, the following occurs. The route class mark defined in the route data block will be used to collect information necessary to determine whether a call should be given internal or external treatment. The network wide definition can be superseded by the route class. This can be configured on a route basis by entering "LOC" at the new prompt "IDEF" in the customer data block configuration (LD 15).

With a private network interexchange signaling protocol QSIG, the CLID and NPI are used if they are present. If this information is not present, then the QSIG specific data giving information on the far end of the call is used.

Operating parameters

The only features impacted by this feature are Call Forward/Hunt by Call Type, Internal Call Forward and Attendant Break-In. The Attendant Break-In feature will continue to treat conference calls as external. Network side conference is not considered.

For outgoing calls, this feature functions by the information created from the terminating node back to the originating node.

QSIG calls are treated depending on the equivalent information to the NPI or to NAS type information transported.

Internal Call Forward considers the transferred party and not the transferring party (both attendant and set) when the transferring party is on the treating node. Information transported across the network by NAS or QSIG from a network side transferred call is not considered. The information on the transferring party only will determine the type of treatment given to a call.

Feature interactions

Attendant Break-In

Attendant Break-In Indication and Prevention

Call Forward by Call Type

If the Internal/External definition in LD 15 is set to YES, a call is treated as internal or external on a network wide basis.

Call Forward, Internal

If a treated call is a transfer call and the transferring call is on the treating node, the transferred party will be considered. However, when the transferring party is not on the treating node, the transferring party will determine the treatment given.

Call Transfer

Network Call Transfer

Network Call Redirection

The treatment of a call following a call transfer (Call Forward/Hunt by Call Type) is based on the transferring set and the call originator's set. The set display on network call modification or redirection does not change.

Network Attendant Service

When a call is transferred, a new facility message is sent to the transferred party's node to transport the terminal indicator parameter or the access trunk information parameter.

QSIG

Call Forward, Break-In and Hunt Internal or External Network Wide uses the NAS equivalent information that is transported on protocols such as Party Category and Progress Indicator for QSIG.

Feature packaging

Call Forward, Break-In and Hunt Internal or External Network Wide is included in base X11 system software.

NAS messaging requires Network Attendant Services (NAS) package 159.

QSIG requires QSIG package 263.

Feature implementation

LD 15 – Define Network Wide definition of Internal/External Calls in Customer Data Block.

Prompt	Response	Description
REQ	CHG	Change.
TYPE	FTR	Customer Features and options.
CUST	0-99	Customer number.
- IDEF	YES	Network-wide internal or external definition for Call Forward/Hunt by Call Type, Internal Call Forward and Break-In Indication Prevention. Calls will be treated as internal or external according to the network-wide definition. NO = call will be treated as internal or external as it was previously programmed.

LD 16 – Modify Route Data Block to Define Internal/External Calls.

Prompt	Response	Description
REQ	CHG	Change.
TYPE	RDB	Route data block.
CUST	0-99	Customer number.
ROUT	0-511	Route number.
...		
RCLS	(EXT), INT	Route Class marked as External or Internal.
IDEF	(NET), LOC	Internal/External Definition. If NET is entered, any call over the selected route will receive network treatment according to available network information. If LOC is entered, the route class of the selected route will supercede any other information. A call over this route will receive internal treatment if the route class is set to internal, otherwise it will receive external.
Note: The prompt IDEF will output only if IDEF = YES in the Customer Data Block. If IDEF = NO, any information that was entered previously at the IDEF prompt will not influence the treatment received by a call.		

Feature operation

No specific operating procedures are required to use this feature.